

In the Specification:

Please make the following changes in the indicated specification paragraphs:

Page 4, next to last line, to page 5, line 4:

A suitable positioning device generates the vehicle position data. The positioning device can be, for example, a GPS system or a differential GPS system. In this case the fixed first coordinate system can comprise longitude and latitude coordinates. Likewise it is conceivable that the origin ~~original~~ of the fixed first coordinate system is arbitrarily established or fixed, for example, so that it coincides with an origin ~~original~~ of the digital map to be produced.

Page 5, line 5, to page 5, line 12:

So that accurate information can be acquired regarding the traveled road or street section, it is advantageous when the vehicle position data include the orientation of the vehicle in relation to the fixed first coordinate system. If the road or street description based on the image data from the image producing device includes, for example, a statement regarding the distance of the lane edge to the origin ~~original~~ of a second coordinate system traveling with the vehicle or to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, accurate information regarding, for example, the course of the road edge in regard to the first coordinate system can be obtained.

Page 5, line 13, to page 6, line 3:

In various embodiments ~~embedment~~ of the method according to the invention the road or street description based on the image data from the image producing device preferably includes one or more of the following data: a course of the at least one road or street section relative to the vehicle, a spacing between a vehicle longitudinal axis and a street or road edge, a width of the at least one street or road section, a number of lanes, a curvature of the at least one street or road section, standing or parking space information, cycle lane information, lane quality information, traffic sign information, building information or alternative lane guidance. The information content of the digital map can be considerably increased in comparison to the state of the art in accordance with the amount of data in the road or street section description. A digital map can be produced which reproduces the actual current state of the road or street sections with a predetermined suitable accuracy by means of the method according to the invention. Thus a vehicle can be more or less automatically guided over the roads or streets based on the information content of that digital map.

Page 12, line 4, to page 13, line 4:

Figure 3 illustrates the basic principal of the inventive method. It shows a road or street section 8. A vehicle 7 is located in a lane 9 of the street section 8. The width 12 of the road or street section 8 is indicated in Figure 3 by a suitable arrow. The same is true of the width 11 of the lane 9. The spacing 10 of the

longitudinal axis L of the vehicle 7 to the edge E of the lane 9 is illustrated by another arrow. The longitudinal axis L of the vehicle 7 together with a suitable transverse axis forms a second moving coordinate system 25, which is associated with the vehicle 7. A stationary first coordinate system 24 is indicated with 24 and has an origin 14. The vehicle 7 is equipped with an image producing device 1 in the form of a camera. The camera 1 supplies image data of the vehicle's surroundings. These image data are analyzed by an image processing device 2 not shown in detail in Figure 3, in order to put together a street or road section description. This street or road section description, for example, can include a statement of the width 12 of the street or road section 8, the width 11 of the lane and so forth. Especially the street or road section description includes the distance 10 of the origin O2 of the second coordinate system to the E edge of the lane. The vehicle 7 is equipped with a position determining device 3, which supplies the vehicle position data, which include the absolute position of the vehicle in relation to the fixed first coordinate system 24. This vehicle position data can be a pair of position coordinates 15, 16 for the vehicle position in relation to the origin 14 of the fixed first coordinate system 24. In figure 3 the unshown correlation means correlates the vehicle position data and the street or road section description, in order to produce road or street section data for the digital map 6. The road or street section data provided by the correlation means that is not shown in Figure 3 contains at least one statement regarding the course of the street or road section 8 in relation to the first coordinate system.